All the officers consulted agree that the eventual solution of the question lies in extending the Record of Rights to all parts of the State. This is being done as rapidly as present circumstances permit. The Record of Rights Regulation is in operation in six taluks and a programme for its extension to some more taluks has been approved by Government. Special classes are being held for training persons in survey work so that the extension of the scheme may not be retarded by the absence of an adequate staff to carry out the measurement and mapping of sub-divisions. Mr. Heblikar suggests that the Record of Rights may be introduced in the whole State within a period of two years, and that the measurement of *hisses* which is not a *Sine Qua non* for bringing the scheme into operation, may be taken up as the necessary survey staff becomes available. The other officers who have been consulted do not, however, consider that this would be a safe course to follow and Government are inclined to the same view. They, however, feel that the present rate of progress in survey operations connected with the Record of Rights may be accelerated by adopting simpler and more expeditious methods of measurement and direct that this question be investigated by the Superintendent of Revenue Survey in consultation with the Revenue Commissioner, the arrangements finally agreed upon by them being reported for the information of Government.

N. MADHAVA RAO,
Chief Secretary to Government.

GENERAL SECRETARIAT.

Reviews the Report on the working of the Government Stationery Depot for the year 1927-28.

READ—

Letter No. S. 277, dated the 15th August 1928, from the Superintendent of Stationery, Bangalore, submitting the report on the working of the Stationery Depot, during the year 1927-28.

ORDER No. G. 2871-921—P. & S. 25-28-3, DATED 29TH AUGUST 1928.

Recorded. Mr. B. Puttaiya was in charge of the Stationery Depot throughout the year.

2. The value of stock at the beginning of the year was Rs. 1,33,728. New stock of the value of Rs. 2,10,949 was either purchased or received from the Press and other Offices, bringing the total value of stock to Rs. 3,44,677. Supplies of the value of Rs. 2,11,102 were made to several offices as against Rs. 1,84,049 in the previous year, leaving a balance of stock of Rs. 1,33,575.

3. During the year under report, articles of Mysore and Indian manufacture amounting to Rs. 2,603 and Rs. 1,47,969 respectively, were purchased for the Depot.

4. The net expenditure on the Stationery Depot during the year was Rs. 7,551 against Rs. 7,645 in the previous year.

5. The Superintendent inspected the stock of stationery and forms of 77 offices in Bangalore, Mysore, Tumkur and Hassan Districts. The Heads of Offices concerned have been asked to remedy the defects pointed out by the Superintendent.

6. Certain readjustments in the scale of pay of the officials of the Stationery Depot have been recently sanctioned.

R. RANGA RAO,
General Secretary to Government.

Passes orders about combating Guinea Worm Disease in the Chitaldrug District.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. C. 256-9, dated the 14th March 1928, from the Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore, forwarding a copy of letter No. C. 442, dated the 5th March 1928, from the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug District, about the action to be taken to combat Guinea Worm Disease in Chitaldrug District and recommending sanction to the request of the Deputy Commissioner that Government may sanction an annual grant of Rs. 30,000 for the next three or four years to convert all step-wells into draw-wells, complete incomplete wells and to provide new wells required urgently in places of drought.

ORDER NO. G. 2929-35—SANY. 39-27-11, DATED 31ST AUGUST 1928.

The prevalence of Guinea Worm Disease in parts of the Chitaldrug District on a large scale was brought to the notice of Government sometime back. The Sanitary Commissioner, who was requested to submit a report in the matter, has recommended the adoption of the following measures:—

1. Conversion of step-wells into draw-wells;
2. Treating the water with chlorine;
3. Drawing the water through a pump; and
4. Educating the people to use boiled or filtered water for drinking purposes.

2. While the number of villages infected with Guinea Worm is considerable, the Deputy Commissioner, Chitaldrug, has reported that the disease is largely prevalent in the marginally noted villages and that the cost of converting the wells in these and other villages would be about Rs. 40,000. Government are pleased to direct that the scheme be worked out in two stages, the expenditure being spread equally over the two years 1928-29 and 1929-30. A State Grant of Rs. 20,000 will be allotted for this purpose to the Chitaldrug District out of the additional provision of Rs. 50,000 sanctioned in the current year's budget for Drinking Water Wells. Government expect the District Board to make a suitable contribution out of their own funds and action will be taken to provide the balance that may be required for the completion of this work, if possible, in the next year's budget.

1. Yerabhalli.
2. Vaddikere.
3. Harthikote
4. Malapehalli.
5. Kandikere.
6. Devikere.
7. Bammadevanhalli.
8. Bammaghatta.
9. Gouripura.
10. Budanahalli.
11. Turuvanur.

The Deputy Commissioner and President, District Board, Chitaldrug District, is requested to take early action and get the works executed expeditiously. Delay on the part of any officer responsible for the work will be seriously noticed. The services of the Public Works Department may be freely utilised in the matter.

3. Since the conversion of step-wells into draw-wells in the villages referred to above is not likely to be completed in less than two years and there is a large number of other villages which are also infected, although not to the same extent, Government consider that other immediate steps should be taken to control the disease. Government understand that chlorinating or hankanizing the water every month will render the water perfectly harmless. They accordingly direct that all step-wells in all the infected villages should be purified once a month. The Senior Surgeon is requested to depute a Sub-Assistant Surgeon to attend to the treatment and the prevention of Guinea Worm Disease in the Jagalur Taluk and another for similar work in the rest of the affected areas in the district.

4. A detailed report of action taken should be submitted to Government for information every quarter.

R. RANGA RAO,
General Secretary to Government.